

(12) United States Patent Ramotowski

(10) **Patent No.:**

US 6,620,695 B2

(45) Date of Patent:

Sep. 16, 2003

(54) METHOD FOR INCREASING FRACTURE TOUGHNESS AND REDUCING BRITTLENESS OF SEMI-CRYSTALLINE POLYMER

(75) Inventor: Thomas S. Ramotowski, Tiverton, RI

(US)

(73) Assignce: The United States of America as

represented by the Secretary of the Navy, Washington, DC (US)

(*) Notice:

Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35

U.S.C. 154(b) by 79 days.

(21) Appl. No.: 09/922,310

(22) Filed: Jul. 30, 2001

(65) Prior Publication Data

US 2003/0022451 A1 Jan. 30, 2003

(51) Int. CL⁷ H01L 21/336

(52) U.S. Cl. 438/300; 438/3; 438/255;

438/758

(56) References Cited

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

5,047,446	Α	*	9/1991	DeNicola, Jr	522/157
5,414,027	Α	*	5/1995	DeNicola et al	522/112
6,197,220	B 1	*	3/2001	Blok et al	252/511
6,423,412	BI	*	7/2002	Zhang et al	428/421
6,440,755	B1	*	8/2002	Ramotowski	438/3

* cited by examiner

Primary Examiner—Hoai Ho Assistant Examiner—Dao H. Nguyen

(74) Attorney, Agent, or Firm-James M. Kasischke;

Michael F. Oglo; Jean-Paul A. Nasser

(57) ABSTRACT

A manufacturing process is provided to increase fracture toughness and reduce brittleness for a semi-crystalline polymer material. A material such as poly(vinylidene fluoride-trifluorethylene) or p(VDF-TrFE) is placed in an inert oxygen-free atmosphere and heated to a temperature that is greater than room temperature but below the melting temperature of the material. The material is then irradiated with beta particles until a desired level of fracture toughness is achieved where fracture toughness is a function of the radiation dose.

17 Claims, 2 Drawing Sheets

